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WEDNESDAY .... OCTOBER 14, 1896.

THIS PAPER RECEIVES THE COM-BINED TELEGRAPHIC-NEWS SER-VICE OF THE SOUTHERN ASSO-PPESS

TO PREPARE A BALLOT. Scratch out the names of all the President, except those of Bryan

and Sewall. Do not, under any circumstances, him out to the speciators. scratch the name of any Elector on the ticket, but leave them all of every party untouched. THIS IS

In voting for member of Congress ballot to be cast.

it .- Extract from circular issued by the board will carry out that order. Chaleman Ellyson.

## BUYING ELECTION OFFICERS. Mr. James Creelman, the special corpaper, among other things, that-

"Virginia will give her 12 electoral votes to Bryan by a majority of 12,000 or 15,000, nakess the Republicans success in buy-ing the election officers of something like fifteen counties, and I have every teason to believe that Mr. Hanna's bright prophecy concerning the old State was based upon this expectation."

carry the pending election in this State? that McKinley will be able to carry Vir- in a letter to his paper: ginia; and Mr. Creelman himself says that the indications are that the Democrats will sweep all ten of the congressional districts.

spent down here; why is there any talk about our enemy's buying up the officers of election? of election?

To us the reason is plain. The Republicans want to "hold down" Virginia this year, so as to be able to carry it next States senator next year. Remember, also, that, should Hanna win in this national contest, a free-silver Senate will stand in his way. So Hanna is working, not only to elect McKinley, but to revolutionize the United States Senate. year. Remember that we elect a United revolutionize the United States Senate. And there are Virginians who call themselves Democrats who are helping him vote cast for Bryan. It seemed like a to do it-yes, helping him to put the good scheme; but it didn't work. In both negro on top again in Virginia!

The work of demoralizing the Demo The work of demoralizing the Democracy of Virginia, if it could succeed us it has been planned, would put this State back into the control of "the negroes and their mean white allies," as the Times used to say. Times used to say.

And so we must insist that whoever deliberately helps to divide the Democratic party of Virginia this year thereby lends a hand to the negrofying of Virginia next year. So beware of our old opponents. Have nothing to do with them. Spurn Hanna's money, and stand together with your brother Democrats, as you have done through all the past.

No thoughtful man, who is acquainted with the ways of Republican politicians, and whose judgment is unbiased in the matter, can fail to see that Hanna is putting money into Virginia, not so much for the good that it will do him here in 1896 as for the good that it will do him

and McKinley here in 1897. All in vain is it for gentlemen to declare that they are "good Democrats" and that they "do not mean to leave the party." They cannot make such protestations with more vehemence than Madid. Yet the flattery that the Bolters are receiving from the Republicans ought to warn them that they are in the enemy's camp. Whom do the Republicans praise? The Democrats? Not The great patriots, the political saints, in their eyes, are the so-called Democrats who are playing into their Our Democratic brethren who have wandered sinto the radical camp ought to open their eyes to these factsand rejoin their old party friends.

And now about Correspondent Creelman's story of the intended purchase of Virginia election officers: It cannot succeed. Our officers are not to be bought. never informed Mr. Hanna that they purchasable must have gotter ression from reading the Richnd Times's articles, charging wholecorruption in many counties in this State. If any attempt is made to spend I stakes and quit.

The Times is quoting the Dispatch of the Democracy of Governor O'Ferrall. party and aid the Republican party, on such filmsy grounds as he gave in his letter to the Times, or on any William Jennings Bryan. His first with his denunciation of the charge.

a superiority to O'Ferrall, and assumed a appreciate the madness which had been trom-high-to-low pose towards him, he knows a good deal better what he is change. Men who had been using abuse, doing and what it means than the Times sneers, and derision, found that they knows what it is doing, and what it must drop them and try something bet-STREET.
WEST-END OFFICE, PARK-PLACE means. He knows, with his knowledge personal means. He knows, with his knowledge of the history of the Democratic party, that to bolt from it in a Southern State means. He knows, with his knowledge ter. The discussion of the financial questhat to bolt from it in a Southern State all, it was found that the people were as means something. The Times, like a able to discuss it as the orators-the mischild playing with fire, is delighted for sionary work of silver literature that had Baroness the moment with the blaze.

it will find many expressions of confidence in O'Ferrall's Democracy. We have never had more political confidence in CIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED any public man, nor ever had it more misplaced. Governor O'Ferrall has achieved the evil distinction of being the first Democratic Governor of Virginia who ever deserted to the enemy-a candidates for President and Vice- lonely eminence on which it seems to us even the Times might let him rest in seclusion without persistently pointing

#### THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

Anent the discussion now going on, we must say that the design adopted for the Jefferson Davis monument here has been you scratch out the names of those approved by the Grand Convention of for whom You do not wish to vote, United Confederate Veterans. The Monuleaving only the name of the caudi- ment Committee's report was agreed to date for whom you desire your at the veterans' meeting here in August No name is legally scratched un- last. Furthermore, the Board of Directors was instructed to proceed with the less the mark extends at least work as far as the means at hand would three-fourths of the way through justify, and we take it for granted that

That is the situation. Of course, if the Grand Camp of Virginia should appoint a committee to make a statement to the board, the board would hear it, but really it would seem that the hands of the respondent of the New York World, who board are tied, and can only be untied recently visited Richmond, writes to that by action on the part of the veterans' convention, which does not meet until

There has been no meeting of the board recently, but we are informed that as soon after the election as possible the board will meet and go to work with all diligence—especially, to increase the monument fund, which is by no means

went to Chicago to look into the matter Of course, not. Few same men expect for himself, gives an illustration of this

I was told of two polls that resulted in rather an unexpected manner. Of course, they did not get into the papers. One was at the factory of Morgan & Wright. They make bicycle-tires, and employ about eight hundred men. The other was method adopted was the same. A bal-lot was provided with the names of the presidential candidates printed on them, and the employees were asked to mark a cross opposite the name of their choice. last part of the arrangement would en able the person in charge to spot every places nearly every vote was depothe Mckinley boxes, there being not over box they found the men had put their votes in the McKinley boxes to avoid being spotted, but had almost unanimously voted for Bryan. The reports sent away without their item. the way it will be in November. The reporters were This is

The Big Stone Gap Post says: "Do right and let the consequences take care of themselves." That's our doctrine, and the way we are going to vote. The Richmond Times.

Let's see. Are you going to vote for McKinley? No. Why not? Don't you wish to see him elected? Don't you think that he ought to be elected? Then why are you going to throw away your vote on Palmer? And whom will you vote for for congressman-Lewis or Lamb? Neither? Now, come, don't you really wish to see Lewis elected? Are not the gold Democrats of Richmond and the Republicans working together? Are not they in conference daily? Indeed, are there not among the bolting bosses here men who do not hesitate to say that they mean to vote for McKinley? Talking about doing right and taking the consequences; that would indicate boldness and frankness, but neither of these qualitie

frankness, but neither of these qualities is exhibited by those who are supporting Palmer to elect McKinley.

A Cuban correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat says that on October 3d a band of Amazonian warriors, headed by Senorita Martina Hernandez Perez, attacked the village of Vueltas, in the Remedios district. Twelve Spanish soldiers on guard at the gate were surprised and killed. The women then rode through the place, cutting down nine other Spanish soldiers, who were lounging in frent of a cafe. That setties it. If the Cuban army has a Woman's Auxiliary, Weyler might as well pull up stukes and quit.

Hanna's money in this way, we hope the fact will be immediately reported, and that our Commonwealth's attorneys will make the offenders suffer the full penality of the law.

That there is a plan on feot to tamper with our election officers we are informed from other sources than Creeking and any of the following is taken:

The CLOSING DAYS.

Now that we are in the closing days of this most remarkable campaign, it may be instructive, and amusing as well, to look back over the road that has been travelled. For many days before the Chicago convention met it was certain that the free-silver element would have a majority, and there was ample time.

The CLOSING DAYS.

In 1889 (pages \$2 and \$3), from which the following is taken:

"There is, in fact, no known accumulation of silver bullion anywhere in the world. Germany long since disposed of the control of the superior of formed from other sources than Creelinan, and our people would do well to keep a sharp lookout for the enemy's agents, and bring the full force of the law and public opinion to bear upon the guilty ones.

AS A DEMOCRAT.

The Times is quoting the Dispatch of the creeking and devision of both rang out from abuse and derision of both rang out from market and buy aller as long ago as a market and buy aller as long ago as as long abuse and derision of both rang out from 1893 to show that we then believed in Maine to Mexico as had not been heard before in American politics. Anarchy, Most certainly we did, and supported him | Socialism, revolution, ruin of public and in that belief. He was at that time private credit were to be the result of not only a Democrat, but housed on the Democratic success. Such a storm had stump that he had voted for the free never blown over the length of the coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Who doubted land before, and many rensible men then that he was a Democrat, and who, lost their usually level heads in the din. except the Richmond Times, doubted that The plotters saw the success of their he was the choice of the Democrats of scheme, and promptly organized a bolt Virginia for Governor? What political ing Democratic ticket, in order to corral bacteriologist was there in Virginia in such Democrats as they had succeeded that campaign who could have discovered in panicking. It was soon discovered in Charles T. O'Ferrall the germ of a by the people that all the work of the bolter, and aid to the Republican party? cyclone had been confined to the towns Had O'Ferrall in that campaign been and cities, and that on the farms it had interrupted from the audience with the been of no effect. The farmer was purcharge that he would bolt the Democratic | suing his peaceful way, as much determined on free coinage as ever,

Then started out on his wonderful tour. grounds at all, the hall would have rung speech-calm, conservative, and patrioticset the panic-stricken people to thinking. Though the Times has always affected and as sober reflection only was needed to tion was begun, when, to the surprise of been going on for years had done its If the Times will closely hunt the work. The South was solid for silver, Dispatch files, we have little doubt that and in the West the prairies were on fire with it. The cities were not burning, but they were mere dots on the surface. Money was poured out like water, but it could not quench the flames.

The change of scene has been miraculous. Four months ago the Democratic nomination went begging, the party under Cleveland's lead was hopeless, and had prepared for a perfunctory campaign to end in defeat. To-day, under Bryan's lead, it is fighting the battle of Democracy with a fierce activity never equalled in its history, and with the full assurance of victory.

So much for the country-at-large. in Virginia the situation is like it. The State is stirred to its depths, every county is ablaze, and the only question now is how great the victory shall be. It has been a curious campaign in many respects. Never before has there been as much enthusiasm in the country discause, never as many plain, every-day Democrats trying public speaking to their neighbors for the time. On election eve, Virginia will have been one of the best canvassed States outside of the West, and the most easily canvassed, for there is very little trouble where the masses are with you, as they are here.

To a loyal Democrat the develop of this campaign from despair to victory has been a glorious history.

There is no doubt about it that General Palmer is par excellence the humorous feature of this campaign. Not only do the harlequin suggestions of his political that Miss Already we are told that some officers have been "sounded." The coalition in Virginia is supposed to have at its command a great deal or money, most of which was sent down here from the North. Sent down here for what? To carry the pending election in this State?

Governor O'Ferrail has been criticised as does the Indian.

SILVER INDIA AND GOLD PORTUing marriage is, therefore, of vital inthe same as does the Indian.

SILVER INDIA AND GOLD PORTUing marriage is, therefore, of vital inthe same as does the Indian.

SILVER INDIA AND GOLD PORTUing marriage is, therefore, of vital inthe same to vote as to which the papers give about the same at the university.

From Washington Post, October 12th.)
Mr. O. O. Stealey received a commission from a wealthy citizen from a wealth of the papers of the pressure, or to wealth and the papers of the papers of the papers of the papers of a great deal of money.

Mr. O. O. Stealey received a commission from a wealthy citizen from the papers of the papers record provoke great mirth, but what is

The postmaster at Titusville, Fla. is about being "investigated" for taking part in the Democratic campaign in that State, which ended in victory. The postmaster at Detroit, who presided over a gold bug "Democratic" meeting is not to be investigated. For a conscientious enforcement of the civil-service laws, few men can equal Mr. Cleveland.

Matt Ouay asseverates that McKinley is elected now. So be it-McKinley elected now, and Bryan to be elected on the 3d of November. That sults the Democracy, and that is the way it is going to be. McKinley is as much elected now as he ever will be, and Bryan is surely going to be elected November 3d. The people have decreed it.

The New York polters are to have a column on the presidential ballot in that State, "under the emblem of the ship"the phantom ship, we suppose, seeing that the party doesn't stand a ghost of a chance in the election and its rank and file are the victims of dejusion.

The Czar of Russia is said to be an enthusiastic bicycle rider. It is hoped that this will not suggest to some nihilist to pump up the tires of the Czar's wheel with dynamite.

# Are They Bismarck's Dupes?

Richmond, Va., October 13, 1896.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: In the Times of the 6th instant, in a etter from ex-Minister Andrew D. White, under the heading, "Are Bismarck's Dupes; Ex-Minister Andrew D. White Impales Culberson and Bryan. The Iron Chancellor Is Anxious to See Germany's Surplus Silver Unloaded On

This Country; German History," I take the following extract: "Somewhat more than half of the vast of silver thus reduced to builton sold by the German Government. but the price ran so low that the sales were stopped, and the German Treasury was left with an enormous quantity of this depreciated money in its confers, amounting, if I remember rightly, to ng more than one hundred millions

of dollars.

of dollars,
"Of course, shrewd German statesmen
and financiers from that day to this have
been looking around to see whom they
could find weak enough or foolish enough

market and buy silver as long ago as 1889. I am surprised that Andrew D. White, ex-minister, and president of Cor-nell University, did not know this before "impaling Culberson and Bryan."
E. B. THOMASON.

MISS CALDWELL TO WED.

### She Will Shortly Become the Marquise de Merinville.

(Washington Post, 13th.) A letter received here yesterday from Miss Mary Gwendolin Caldwell, foundress of the Divinity College of the Catholic University, announces her marriage in Dresden, October 19th, to the Marquis de Merinville. The news is most surprising to a large circle of Washington friends, Unlike most matrimonial events, it has been utterly devoid of preparatory

julet one, out of deference to the recent widowhood of her only sister, the Baro-ness Von Zedwitz, formerly Lina Breckness Von Zedwitz, formerly Lina Breckinridge Caldwell. As is well known, the
Baron was killed in a yachting accident
about two months ago. The wedding will
occur in the Dresden home of the Von
Zedwitzs, and will be performed by the
Right Rev. John Lancaster Spalding.
Bishop of Peoria. Bishop Spalding is the
administrator of the Caldwell estate. He
was summoned to Germany after Baron
Von Zedwitz's death to settle the affairs. Von Zedwitz's death to settle the affairs, and he has been appointed the guardian of the young son of the Baron and

Marquis de Merinville, the groom is not known in this city. At the Frenci Embassy no definite information of his family could be obtained. "We judge from his name he is French." sald Am bassadore Patenotre, "and from his surname that he is a noble. But otherwise we can say nothing. He is totally un-known to us. Miss Caldwell I know very

well. She is in every way a fine woman, and I trust she will be very happy."

Inheriting from her father, the late William Shakespeare Caldwell, of Fredericksburg. Va., the princely fortune of over \$2,000,000, Miss Caldwell gave \$300,000 to found the first building of the Catholic University. It bears her name, the Mary Coverdain, Caldwell Fall of Divinity. Gwendolin Caldwell Hall of Divinity. Her sister gave \$50,000 to the Catholic enterprise. The donation was used to found the chapel known as Caldwell Chapel, and as a mark of special honor her marriage to Baron Von Zedwitz was celebrated there. It is and probably will be the only event of this kind, ever celebrated in the theological halls of a Catholic col-

some woman, now in her 54th year. She was born in Richmond, Va. Her mother belonged to the famous Breckinridge family, of Kentucky, and from her both sis-ters have inherited beauty and more than the average share of intellect. Miss than the average share of intellect. Miss Caldwell was educated at the Sacred Heart Convent, Manhattansville, New York city. Since their school days she and her sister have spent most of their time abroad. A few years ago Miss Mary announced her approaching marriage to the aged and invalid Prince Murat, grandson of the heroic King of Naples. A few days before the wedding was to occur she electrified the continent. stating her reasons for taking this course. Prince Murat had demanded as an antenuptial contract that half Miss Caldwell's fortune should be settled on him. On her refusal he desired negotiations to end, and she complied with his request immediately. At this time it was rumored that Miss Caldwell had made a will, making the Catholic University her chief beneficiary, in the event of her dying without heirs. The news of her approaching marriage is, therefore, of vital interest at the university.

SILVER INDIA AND GOLD PORTU-GAL.

son from a wealthy citizen of Chicago yesterday to wager \$20,000 on the presidential election. The Chicago man directs Mr. Stealey to place the money entirely on his own judgment. Mr. Stealey is of the opinion that the election is in doubt, and will make no bets on his present information.

Mr. Stealey and up a good deal of more than the stealey part up a good deal of more than

present information.

Mr. Stealey put up a good deal of money
on Cleveland in 1892, and won.

Some indication of the feeling in the
District of Columbia in 1892 early in October is shown in a deal in futures that a ent District official made with B. K. Plain. The bet was an even one of \$500 each, the District man choosing the

ning races were run in October, trict laid considerable money on elections as well as horses. Mike Dwyer during his stay at the races showed his faith in Cleveland by staking \$10,000 against \$7,500 of Ike Thompson's money that Cleveland would carry New York State. It was then generally conceded that the candidate who carried New York would be elected. Mike Dwyet made another bet of \$1,600 to \$800 with Leo Swatts that Cleveland would carry Indiana. George Wheelock, another sporting man, then in Washing-ton, offered to place \$18,000 against \$29,000 that Harrison would win.

that Harrison would win.

While a vast amount of money changed hands on the result in 1833 the betting did not become fast and furious until the last few days of the campaign. Some Philadelphia men won \$100,000 on the result in 1882 as similar amount was sent over to New York to be laid on Harrison. By the 1st of October Connecticut, New York, and Wisconsin were pointed out as the very doubtful, and yet essential States for Republican success. October 1st the sum of \$10,000 was left at the Hoffman House to bet even on Harrison, and Colonel Bill Brown, editor of the New York News immediately covered \$500

York News, immediately covered \$5,000 of this sum. A bet of \$2,500 was made even on the result in New York State.

By the middle of October Blaine had been persuaded to speak out for Harrion at Ophir Farm, Republicans son at Ophir Farm, Republicans were holding 250 meetings daily in New York, McKinley had been called from his stump-ing tour of the West, and the campaign fight had centered in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. It was at this time that Don Dickinson bet \$5,000 even on the election of Cleveland and Chair-man Harrity also wagered a similar sum on the same terms in favor of Mr. Cleveman Harrity also wagered a similar sum on the same terms in favor of Mr. Cleve-land. Although most of the bets at that time were without odds, the chairman of the New Jersey, Republican State Com-mittee laid \$1.500 against \$2,000 that Harri-son would be the winner. Alexander O'Glivie, a New York horseman, about the same time wagered \$5.000 even on But the same time wagered \$5,000 even on Har rison in the general result.

# General Lee's Difficulties.

(New York World.)

interests in Cobs. he has attrahed aconly to secure proper treatment for American citizens, but also to assist the merchants of Habana in securing a peaceful
settlement with Soain.

General Lee has failed in both attempts,
not because of lack of ability and zeal,
but because he has been constantly checked from Washington.

It was understood when he left for
Habana that his work was to be largely
instrumental in terminating the war. But
since then the Department of State has
issued another proclamation in Spain's
Savor, and the Cuban Secretary of War
has been arrested and imprisoned in New
York on the unsupported statement of
Pinkerton detectives hired by Spain.

Consul-General Lee has not yet resigned, but it is hardly to be expected that
his manliness and his well-known Americanism will allow him to hold office much
longer, in view of the humiliating attitude
in which the State Department places

Times's editorial might be interesting. both to my friends and to the many se rious people who are anxious for information on the great question of bimetallism and do not accept abuse of its advocates or ridicule of its arguments as valid or profile reasons why the United States should not return to the position it occu-pied prior to the demonstration of silver

There is no fear that the Times's editorial will influence the thought or action of any voter who is even sightly informed of the results upon India and the United States through the demonstration of silver and the consequent rapid and great increase in the purchasing power loof gold, for there is no argument in it do

coinage which is below the artincial value now put upon gold by the legislative action of gold monometaille nations are increasing their local industries and products and decreasing their imports from gold monometaille countries. It is also equally as well known to the traveller that the purchasing power of this silver unit of value for home products is as tion took from it the function of a re demption money, and that its depreciation in foreign gold countries works no hard-ship on the laborer or the citizen who ouys or sells local products, the only suf erers being those who buy in gold mono metallic lands and have to pay a he rate of exchange to meet their bills, small proportion of residents who fee foreign manufacturer, American or English, who finds his orders to silver countries decreased because of the high rate of exchange and the unwillingne many to buy at what are really excessive

## HOME MANUFACTURE.

And there you are, Mexico, India, China, and Japan are graveyards for trade in many lines of manufactured com-modities from gold-standard countries where formerly large business was done. In many of these lines of business the wants of the people are being supplied by home makes, and in others the demand has been changed to some commodity of similar nature or else the people have dropped their use and are no worse off in consequence.

No one but an advocate of gold monometallism would have the temerity to compare the cocile labor of India with was to occur she electrified the continent by breaking the engagement and publicly stating her reasons for taking this course.

country; but gold monometallists will not tell you of the condition of the gold countries, Portugal and Turkey. The few white mechanics and white men who do manual labor in India are not placed on the same level of compensation as Indian workman, but receive even better compensation than they would for like work in England, and many times better wages than the native gets, for the reason that he does better work, and more work, and has larger requirements

While it is a fact no fair and informed writer will deny, that in silver-using countries the purchasing-power of silver for home products of all kinds has no ecreased, despite the decline in its gold price in gold monometallic countries, has thus made rich the agricultur and not impoverished and laid a burden on the laborer, there is also another great feature, one of equal importance which is just as true-namely decreased gold price of sliver has drawn silver-using countries into a closer commercial relation than they would have nd, in thus drawing them into close de Intions, has stimulated industries, brought into them large quantities of capi-tal from abroad, and encouraged local capital to larger investments in channels which go to develop a country's resources, nstead of investing money in bonds mortgages, and government loans, of which there is always a bountiful crop in gold monometallic countries, with a

contracting currency.

Thus we see that the decline in the gold price of silver hurts us both ways, enabling the grower of wheat and cotton in India to undersell us in the mar kets of Europe, and still earn a good profit, and enabling the cotton manufac-turer of India to dispose of his products to the silver-using countries of China and Japan at a price at which our manu-facturers and English manufacturers and the bard work to compete. find it hard work to compete. WHEAT AND SILVER.

Now as to the great question, "Has the demonetization of silver increased the production of wheat in India?" Unhesi-tatingly, yes! and of cotton as well and

tatingly, yes! and of cotton as well and of cotton-factories also, and it has decreased importations into India.

Probably no trade with India has suffered more than our own trade in manufactured tobaccos. Not a factory in Richmond or Petersburg which has an exportrade to India but has lost trade there. during the past twenty years, and not the amount of tobacco which goes there from all the Virginia factories is not as great as some one of them sent twenty years ago.
The great wheat and cotton country of

the line of the Valley of the Indus.

In that section there are great tracts of land worked by companies and cencerus, the laborers being brought chiefly from the congested Madras Residency, in the South, and indentured for a fixed period of time at a fixed rate of wages. From such plantations and with such labor-really pauper labor-the government regulating many things in connection with their employment and keepment regulating many things in connection with their employment and keep—comes the chief supply of Indian wheat and cotton, and against these conditions the American home farmer has to compete in the face of the steadily and rapidly rising gold dollar. Remonetize silver, and what is the result? Take a plantation employing, say 100 laborers, which would not be a very large plantation, for you must know that these crops have to be irrigated and that this laborer, who will eat gothing but rice or grain, no mat-

India is the northwest province the line of the Valley of the Indu

Tells the Story of Why American
Whent and Cetton Are Low.
To the Editor of the Dispatch:
My attention has been called to an editorial in the Times of the 7th instant, in reply to the very able article from the pen of Mr. Camm Patteson, published in your edition of Sunday last.
It has been suggested to me that in view of my travel in India, a reply to the Times's editorial might be interesting.

The How much money he earns, cannot do very much hard work, and the laborers paid, say \$1 per month, with the rupee at its present value of \$2 cents gold.

Advance silver to \$129.29 per ounce and at once the rupee becomes worth about \$8 cents, and the Indian planter finds his fixed charges for labor of 100 men advanced \$200 per month, and all his other fixed charges correspondingly advanced \$600 per cent. What, then? He must get more worth about \$600 per cent. What, then? He must get more worth about \$600 per cent. What, then? He must get more worth about \$600 per cent. What, then? He must get more worth about \$600 per cent. What, then? He must get more worth about \$600 per cent. What is also true of cotton.

The How much money he earns, cannot do very much hard work, and the laborers paid, say \$1 per month, with the rupee at its present value of \$200 per month, with the rupee at its present value of \$200 per month, with the rupee at its present value of \$200 per month, with the rupee at its present value of \$200 per month, with the rupee at its present value of \$200 per month, with the rupee at its present value of \$200 per month, and at once the rupee becomes worth about \$800 per cent. What, then? He must get wanced \$200 per month, and at once the rupee becomes worth about \$800 per cent. What, then? He must get wanced \$200 per month, and at once the rupee becomes worth about \$800 per cent. What, then? He must get wanced \$1000 per cent. What, then? He must get wanced \$1000 per cent. What, then? He must get wanced \$1000 per cent. What, then? He must get wanced \$1000 per cent. What, then? He must get wanced \$1000 per cent

ENGLISH OPINIONS

Mr. Moreton Frewen, an Englishman, and one who has visited India and studied this questlost thoroughly; and who is also one of the first monetary authorities in the world has said: "The price of wheat in this country (the United States) is its price in London or Liverpool, less the cost of carriage from here there is its price in London or Liverpool, less the cost of carriage from here there, and the London price of wheat is under ordinary conditions one ounce of silver per bushel of wheat. Your farmers will always have to sell a bushel of wheat, say in Chicago, for an ounce of silver, less freight, and charges in London; if, then, silver is worth \$1.29 per ounce, the London price of American wheat is a dellar and twenty-nine cents, while if silver is worth 30 cents, then your wheat will only realize 30 cents. This is a

of gold, for there is no argument in it against bimetallism.

The Times is quite right in its position that the Borabay merchant who sells his wheat in Liverpool gets the number of rupees that would make \$100 gold—the rupee calculated at the decreased value of \$2 cents gold per rupee, or 50 per cent. more rupees than would be got were gold and silver on a parity, and it is this fact which has contributed so largely to the increased production of wheat and cotton in India and which has so greatly reduced the price of these products in our own counity.

SILVER AND PROSPERITY.

Any one who travels knows that those countries which have a unit of metallic coinage which is below the artificial value coinage which is below the legislative acbe given, but space does not permit, and the present conditions of our farmers and work people show with tremendous and pitiless force the truth of the prophecies. THE INCREASE OF INDIA WHEAT.

Now, let us see about this increase in he production of wheat in India and how It has run along with the increase in the value of gold—or decline in the value of silver, if you choose. In 1873 silver was demonetized in the

nited States, and that year India duced only about one and a quarter mil-lion bushels of wheat. This year's crop will probably be 75,000,000 of bushels or more, and each decline in the value of silver has showed an increase in the quantity of wheat.

In 1873 the cotton-mills of India had practically no export trade. What they made was used in India, and the manufacturers found no profit in export.
The first decline in silver marked a difference, and the next year showed an export of about 1,600,000 pounds of cotton

yarns, exported to the silver countries of China and Japan, and the next year (1875) with a further fall of 6 cents per ounce in silver, showed an export of over the times as much as in 1874. Five years later with a further fall in silver, the exports rose again fivefold, and became 25,000,000 sends to those countries. How great it is to-day I do not know, but it has increased greatly, and the manufacturers of Lan-cashire, Eng., are much exercised about their Eastern cotton trade, and among this wealthy, study, well-posted, well-educated, and cultivated class of men there are a large majority who are earnoff than November the 3d next. W. M. COULLING.

nor issuing manifestoes as to his political

position.
Governor O'Ferrall has been criticised

its existence his tender conscience forces him to aid the Republican party by voting a bogus ticket, why, that is a matter between the Governor and his con-science, and possibly the Democracy will survive his Excellency's defection.

#### A Striking Contrast. (Lynchburg News.)

The News hasn't a great deal of ad-miration for the political opinions of Mr. C. V. Meredith, of Richmond. He is a Cleveland third-termer, and has joined the Republican Aid Society. But he h the manliness to resign the office of City Attorney upon the ground that he was elected as a Democrat, and could not have been elected had it been known that he would refuse to vote for Bryan. This action is in such striking contrast to the unadulterated perfidy of Governor O'Fer rall, and does so much credit to Mr. Mere dith's sense of right that it is to be hope the Council of the City of Richmond will show its appreciation of the difference by declining to accept the resignation of their

#### Always in Order. (Boston Transcript.)

Mrs. Fogg: I was ashamed of you. The idea of your leaving the church just as they were going to take up the collec-Fogg: I beg your pardon, but I was perfectly correct. A motion to adjourn is always in order,

#### Took Care of Herself. (Tit-Bits.)

"Mary, I hope you took good care of my pets while we have been at Margate?" "Indeed, I did, mum; only once I forgot to feed the cat."
"I hope she didn't suffer." "Oh, no, mum; she ate the canary and the parrot!"

Lament from the Cradle.

(Illustrated Bits.)
Up from the cradle came a wait,
At first a pensive coo;
Into a welrd, vociferous wait
Of mournfulness it grew.
His sorrow in a vain prolix.
He struggled to reveal.
We father's talking politics. My father's talking politic. And mother rides a wheel

"They say I'm cross. I'm simply sad At being slighted so. I wish the baby-carriage fad Could somehow got a show. How can you blame one in my fix For setting up a squeal? My father's talking politics, My mother rules a wheel."

# Constipation

Pills BOOK AND JOB WORK

Fair-Week Bargain News \*\*\*\*\* Jackets and Capes.

Cold enough to think of warm wraps this week. Wrap offerings at away under regular price will bring many women to our Cloak Department.



A full Circular Black Cloth Cape, trimmed with straps and buttons, made to retail at \$7. THEY GO THIS WEEK AT \$8. Stylish Black Cheviot Coats, buttoned tail at \$7. THEY GO THIS WEIK AT \$8. Stylish Black Cheviot Coats, buttonest snugly at neck, trimmed with braid down seams, back, and front, made to sell for \$7.50. OUR PRICE THIS WEEK, \$5. Kersey Cloth, Covert, and Boucle Jackets, recefer or shield front, in up-to-date styles, the usual best \$10 value, PRICES TBHS WEEK, \$7.25.

The FINER JACKETS at \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, and up to \$55, embrace all the popular weaves. In stylish, well-made, perfect-fitting garments, in the new shades of Tan, Caster, Myrtle, Oxford, as well as Black, Navy, and Brown.

#### Children's Coats.

The variety of Children's Wraps under 15 years shown here is second to none in the South. We've overlooked none in gathering this immense variety, and there is a knack in the making of our Children's Garments which many makers miss. The best comment we can make on this stock is that they are unusually pretty and at PRICES TO SUIT THE PURSE OF ALL.

## New Millinery.

Children's Caps

The stock of TRIMMED HATS is complete in every detail. All the new shapes and colors are represented, and exquisite-ly trimined, and marked at KAUE-MANN'S LOW PRICES-\$1.98 to \$5-un-matched at \$3 to \$7.50.

and Tam o' Shanters.

The sales in this department speak vol-umes for the STYLES AND PRICES.
Each day brings newness, yet to look at the immense variety you'd think there could be no others.
Big bargains this week for the little tots as well as the miss. KAUFMANN & CO.,

Cor. Fourth and Broad Sts.

CLOSED OCTOBER 15TH.

W. M. COULLING.

Will Hardly Produce a Sensation.

(Fredericksburg Star.)

Governor O'Ferrall's three-column article will hardly produce the sensation it was intended to. There doesn't seem to be any reason or precedent for a Governor issuing manifestoes as to his political.

oc 14-lt R. E. DUKE, Agent.
Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.,
Richmond, Va., October 13, 1894.
THE FREIGHT DEPOTS OF THIS
COMPANY WILL BE CLOSED THURSDAY, October 15th, except for the delivery
of perishable freight, which will be delivered between 8 and 10 A. M.
oc 14-lt R. H. GRAY, Agent.

Southern Raflway Company,
Freight Department,
Richmond Va., October 13, 1896.
THE FREIGHT DEPOTS OF THIS
COMPANY WILL BE CLOSED THURS
DAY, October 15th. Perishable freign will be delivered between hours

# E. H. LEA, Agent.

MEETINGS. NOTICE.

Southern Railway Company Richmond, Vs., October 6, 1896. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE tockholders of the Southern Railway Company, for the jurgose of electing lirectors and for the transaction of sucdirectors and for the transaction of such the business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Richmon Va., on TUESDAY, October 20, 1896, at o'clock A. M.

JOSIAH F. HILL, oc 6-toOc201

Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LIFE MEMBRES AND STOCKHOLDEROF THE VIRGINIA STATE AGRICUL
TURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY
WILL BE THE WEDNESDAY, October 14th, at 11 o'clock
WILLIAM G. OWENS.

AMUSEMENTS.

ALL THIS WEEK, SIPE, DOLMAN & BLAKE'S America's Greatest TRICK-DOG AND PONY SHOW.

Every one laughs at the funny antics of the little dumb actors. POPULAR PRICEIS—Adults. Mc.; chi-ren, 19c. Two performances daily—atte-cons at 2:30; evenings at 8. oc 14-41\* ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NIGHTS October 13th and 14th MATINEE WEDNESDAY. The Great Emp re Theatre (New York

SOWING THE WIND. By Sidney Grundy.
Presented by a Talented Company.
Every lover of the drama should sthis beautiful play.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. COMMENCING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, FOR THREE NIGHTS AND

SATURDAY MATINE LAWRENCE HANLEY IN THE EIGHTH COMMANDMENT.

(oc 11,14,15,16&17) EDUCATIONAL. MISS EVANS,

WITH HER ASSISTANT, MISher KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY SCHOOL OCTOBER 1, 1886, at 17 north Fourth street. For tel-etc., apply to above number. se 2-3

MISS DANIEL WILL RESUME HER AFTERN Class for Ladles on THURSDAY, vember 5th, at half-past 4 P. M. ings will be held at 13 west Grace s Terms, \$1.20 per month. oc 4-ec 122 and 124 W. Franklin St., Baltimor EDGEWORTH BOARDING AND

FOR YOUNG LAM WILL RE PEN
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER Mth. Turtyfourth year. Mrs. H. P. LESED VICE,
Principal.

DISPATCH PRINING-HOUSE